



Texas Department of Insurance

Division of Workers' Compensation

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48

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MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

MCALLEN MEDICAL CENTER
10002 BATTLEVIEW PKWY
MANASSAS VA 20109-2332

Respondent Name

TEXAS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Box Number 54

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-07-7339-01

MFDR Date Received

July 16, 2007

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "To date Texas Mutual has only issued total payment on this claim in the amount \$1,517.47 which is only 7 percent of the billed charges... While our client is already billing at a fair and reasonable rate, they are willing to accept 70 percent of the billed charges."

Amount in Dispute: \$12,546.93

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "The requestor's proposed reimbursement of \$12,546.93 does not meet the statutory standards... The requestor's proposed fee exceeds that needed to ensure access to care... The requestor's methodology would not achieve effective medical cost control... Pay no more than is paid for persons of an equivalent standard of living... The requestor has not considered the increased security of payment... The requestor's approach will not yield similar payments for similar services... The requestor's Proposed Fee Does Not Comply With Rule 134.1(d)(3)... The requestor's proposed fee exceeds known fair and reasonable amounts."

Response Submitted by: Texas Mutual Insurance Company, 6210 E. Hwy 290, Austin, Texas 78723

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
January 10, 2007 to January 11, 2007	Outpatient Hospital Services	\$12,546.93	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1 provides for fair and reasonable reimbursement of health care in the absence of an applicable fee guideline.
3. Texas Labor Code §413.011 sets forth provisions regarding reimbursement policies and guidelines.

4. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - W10 – NO MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DEFINED BY FEE GUIDELINE. REIMBURSEMENT MADE BASED ON INSURANCE CARRIER FAIR AND REASONABLE REIMBURSEMENT METHODOLOGY.
 - 426 – REIMBURSED TO FAIR AND REASONABLE.
 - 713 – FAIR AND REASONABLE REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE ENTIRE BILL IS MADE ON THE ' O/R SERVICE' LINE ITEM.
 - 894 – FAIR AND REASONABLE REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE ENTIRE BILL IS MADE ON THE " O/R SERVICE" LINE ITEM.
 - W4 – NO ADDITIONAL REIMBURSEMENT ALLOWED AFTER REVIEW OF APPEAL/RECONSIDERATION.
 - 891 – THE INSURANCE COMPANY IS REDUCING OR DENYING PAYMENT AFTER RECONSIDERATION.

Findings

1. This dispute relates to services with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective May 2, 2006, 31 *Texas Register* 3561, which requires that, in the absence of an applicable fee guideline, reimbursement for health care not provided through a workers' compensation health care network shall be made in accordance with subsection §134.1(d) which states that "Fair and reasonable reimbursement: (1) is consistent with the criteria of Labor Code §413.011; (2) ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement; and (3) is based on nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, and values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments, if available."
2. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(F)(iii), effective December 31, 2006, 31 *Texas Register* 10314, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires that the request shall include a position statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include "how the Labor Code, Division rules, and fee guidelines impact the disputed fee issues." Review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor has not discussed how the Labor Code, Division rules and fee guidelines impact the disputed fee issues. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of §133.307(c)(2)(F)(iii).
4. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(F)(iv), effective December 31, 2006, 31 *Texas Register* 10314, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires that the request shall include a position statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include "how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each disputed fee issue." Review of the requestor's documentation finds that the requestor has not discussed how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each disputed fee issue. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of §133.307(c)(2)(F)(iv).
5. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(G), effective December 31, 2006, 31 *Texas Register* 10314, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement in accordance with §134.1 of this title (relating to Medical Reimbursement) when the dispute involves health care for which the Division has not established a maximum allowable reimbursement (MAR), as applicable." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
 - The requestor's position statement asserts that "While our client is already billing at a fair and reasonable rate, they are willing to accept 70 percent of the billed charges."
 - The requestor did not submit documentation to support that it bills at a fair and reasonable rate.
 - The requestor did not explain how payment at 70% of the billed charges would provide a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.
 - The requestor did not submit documentation to support that payment at 70% of the billed charges would provide a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.
 - The Division has previously found that "hospital charges are not a valid indicator of a hospital's costs of providing services nor of what is being paid by other payors," as stated in the adoption preamble to the Division's former *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline*, 22 *Texas Register* 6276. It further states that "Alternative methods of reimbursement were considered... and rejected because they use hospital charges as their basis and allow the hospitals to affect their reimbursement by inflating their charges..." 22 *Texas Register* 6268-6269. Therefore, the use of a hospital's "usual and customary" charges cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment

amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.

- The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of a percentage of a hospital's billed charges does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the adoption preamble to the Division's former *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline*, which states at 22 *Texas Register* 6276 that:

"A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources."

Therefore, a reimbursement amount that is calculated based upon a percentage of a hospital's billed charges cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.

- The requestor did not submit documentation to support that payment of the amount sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in this dispute.
- The requestor did not submit nationally recognized published studies or documentation of values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments to support the requested reimbursement.
- The requestor did not support that payment of the requested amount would satisfy the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

The request for additional reimbursement is not supported. Thorough review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not demonstrated or justified that payment of the amount sought would be a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. Additional payment cannot be recommended.

Conclusion

The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307. The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the services in dispute.

Authorized Signature

_____	Grayson Richardson	July 20, 2012
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision* together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a *certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party.***

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.